APPENDIX

Vol. 33, No. 6 February 8, 1974

ALA MIDWINTER MEETING
Chicago, Ill., January 20-26, 1974

ACRL AND PLA AUDIOVISUAL COMMITTEES

The Audiovisual Committee of ACRL met for two sessions with Mary Cassata as chairman. Editors from *Choice* discussed the recommendation of the committee that they include reviews of audiovisual materials at the college level, and pointed out to members of the committee that if audiovisual reviews are included in the publication, it would dilute the efforts of giving quality reviews of books, and also pointed out that unless additional funding is available, it would not be feasible. Consideration was given to reviewing the audiovisual materials and publishing them in a listing separate from *Choice.* The committee explored various methods of funding such a project and it was recommended that the chairman of the committee seek suggestions for funding.

The members discussed possible projects for the committee to consider. It was noted that perhaps many librarians are not aware of the Audiovisual Committee of ACRL, that the committee should be made known in academic libraries and media centers, and that the committee should perhaps consider making itself available as a resource to give assistance to librarians with audiovisual problems.

The Audiovisual Committee of the Public Library Association, with Myra Nadler as chairman, met for working sessions to revise the 1970 edition of *Guidelines for Audiovisual Materials and Services of Public Libraries,* which is designed for libraries serving 150,000 or more. The committee also discussed a tentative publication which would provide guidelines for audiovisual services to cities of 150,000 or less. The committee agreed that the publications are not procedural manuals but yardsticks for public libraries and library systems which wish to establish audiovisual services or to strengthen their existing collections and services. [*Vivian L. Schrader*]

AD HOC COMMITTEE ON THE DEPOSITORY LIBRARY SYSTEM

Created by the ALA Council at its January 1973 Midwinter Meeting, the committee has devoted a year's intensive work to the study of the depository library system, presently administered by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office. Composed of nine members selected by the ALA Legislation Committee, the RTSD/RASD/ASLA Interdivisional Committee on Public Documents, the Government Documents Round Table, the ACRL Law and Political Science Section, and the Council, the committee was specifically requested, since "depository libraries are vital to citizens in providing them access to U.S. Government information and materials on the local level," to investigate the possibility of proposing legislation to provide for the financial support of the Depository Library System and to prepare a report considering the possibility of proposing a revision of the Depository Act of 1962, "incorporating such criteria as adequate financial support, provision of more non-GPO material, consulting services to the depository libraries, and other changes necessary to implement the basic provisions of the 1962 act."

Under the chairmanship of Ralph E. McCoy, Dean of Library Affairs at Southern Illinois University, the committee met in working sessions several times during the year. Its report was accepted by the Council of the ALA on January 25, and will be on the docket for the Council to consider for further action at the Annual Conference in New York in July. Because of its far-reaching implications for a large group of American libraries, the report is given here in its entirety:

The ALA Ad Hoc Committee on the Depository Library System recommends that:

(1) To insure optimal access of federal information to all citizens, the present depository library system should be strengthened and expanded into a comprehensive network of local and regional depositories, with a national federal depository library at the head of the system.

(2) The National Depository Library collection should consist of all publications produced at the expense of the federal government, regardless of format, method of reproduction or source, including security classified documents which will be held from public release until declassified. This collection should be maintained as a permanent archive for reference and photocopy services for depository libraries and for the general public.

(3) The National Depository Library should provide the depository library network, libraries in general, and the public with complete bibliographic control of all publications

produced at government expense. This bibliographic data should be made available for inclusion in any other regional or national library network.

(4) A permanent Council on Depository Libraries should be established to consult with the National Depository Library on all aspects of the depository library system. The Council should include document librarians, federal printing officials, and representatives of library associations and of the federal library community.

(5) The National Depository Library, in conjunction with the Council on Depository Libraries, should be authorized to designate additional depositories based on each library's demonstrated need and ability to meet the national depository standards. Before a library can achieve depository status in this manner, it must obtain the approval of the regional depository library, the appropriate state library agency, and the Council on Depository Libraries. Present provisions for designating depository status will not be affected.

(6) National standards of performance which all depository libraries must meet to obtain or continue depository status should be established by the Council on Depository Libraries and administered by the National Depository Library.

(7) Regional depositories should continue to be charged with (a) receiving and retaining at least one copy of all federal government publications made available to depositories, and (b) providing local depository libraries with interlibrary loan service, reference service, and assistance in the disposal of unwanted documents. In addition, the regional depository libraries should assume the responsibility for conducting periodic inspection of depository libraries in their areas to insure compliance with national standards.

Regional depository libraries should also provide advisory services and training programs to local depository libraries requesting them.

In order to carry out these responsibilities the regional depositories should be provided with federal funds, on a formula basis, which should include such factors as number of libraries in the region, type of libraries in the region, distance involved, and actual dollars expended in performing legal responsibilities.

(8) Depository libraries should be offered, at no cost to them, the following:

(a) All publications produced at the expense of the federal government regardless of format, method of reproduction, or source. Exceptions should include: (1) security classified documents (available when declassified) and (2) publications produced for obvious internal office use. An option should be given to depository libraries to receive documents in paper or microform; some publications may be provided in both forms.

(b) Reference tools, including adequate indexes designed to be used with federal documents. This should include quasi-official and commercial publications essential to the operation of a depository library. The selection of the tools should be made by the depositories from a list compiled by the National Depository Library in conjunction with the Council on Depository Libraries.

(c) Equipment needed to insure easy and efficient access to publications in microform.

(9) Funds should be provided to the National Depository Library to purchase for the depository libraries the items mentioned in the immediately preceding section. Adequate guidelines should be established by the National Depository Library in conjunction with the Council to govern the provision of these items to depository libraries.

The ALA Ad Hoc Committee on the Depository Library System . . . recommends that it be continued by the ALA Council to serve as a working committee to further develop the implementatio of these proposals.

Ad Hoc Committee Members

For Council:

Joyce Ball, University of Nevada Library, Reno, Nev. 89507.

For ACRL (Law and Political Science Section):

Jane Flener, University of California Library, Berkeley, Calif. 94720.

William Roselle, University of Winconsin-Milwaukee Library, 2311 East Hartford Ave., Milwaukee, Wis. 53201.

For ALA Legislation Committee:

C. Edwin Dowlin, New Mexico State Library, Santa Fe, N. Mex. 87501.

Ralph E. McCoy, Chairman, Southern Illinois University, Carbondale, Ill. 62901.

For the Government Documents Round Table:

Bernadine Hoduski, Environmental Protection Agency Library, 1735 Baltimore Ave., Kansas City, Mo. 64108.

Lois Mills, Western Illinois University Library, Macomb, Ill. 61455.

For the Interdivisional Committee on Public Documents:

Nathan R. Einhorn, Chief, Exchange and Gift Division, Library of Congress, Washington, D.C. 20540.

Marilyn A. Lester, Box 82031, Lincoln, Neb. 68501.

[*Nathan R. Einhorn*]

STATISTICS FOR NONPRINT MEDIA COMMITTEE

This committee of the Library and Management Section, Library Administration Division, met for two sessions. Mary Cassata, chairman, explained that the committee has had correspondence raising ques-

tions concerning the definition of media to be used when compiling statistics and the methods to be used when counting the media.

Robert Frase, Director of the ALA Statistics Operations Handbook Project, discussed various aspects of the project and he explained how the handbook will reflect the results of forms prepared by the Library General Information Survey (LIBGIS) which are to be sent in the spring to school, public, and academic libraries requesting statistical data.

Frank Schick of the Office of Education distributed copies of the LIBGIS form to be distributed to elementary schools and the form to be sent to college and university libraries in the Higher Education General Information Survey, pointing out how problems and recommendations discussed by the Statistics for Nonprint Media Committee have been reflected in the additional items which have been included on the forms. These new items request statistics pertaining to various phases of audiovisual and other nonprint materials in libraries. Mr. Schick explained the possible uses of the results of the statistics compiled from the forms, and committee members discussed problems which can arise when an institution has more than one library with various learning resource centers. [*Vivian L. Schrader*]

RTSD/ISAD/RASD MARBI COMMITTEE

The Representation in Machine-Readable Form of Bibliographic Information Interdivisional Committee (MARBI) held a public meeting on Sunday, January 20, to report on its closed session on Saturday. Guidelines for the interaction of the Library of Congress and the committee have been agreed on. MARBI is primarily responsible for reviewing changes to MARC formats for monographs and serials. The committee will also review changes to other formats, such as maps and films, with a view to ensuring compatibility among all formats. In addition, the group wishes to be notified about changes in cataloging that may have implications for the formats. The Library of Congress will channel this information to MARBI far enough in advance of implementation to allow MARBI to elicit reactions from MARC users. Proposed changes to MARC formats will be described in numbered LC/MARBI issuances. Two of these are being circulated.

After hearing an account of the on-line serials system announced earlier by the Council on Library Resources, MARBI expressed the view that its primary involvement related to possible changes in the MARC serials format.

Brief reports were made on the committee's positions with respect to international and national developments related to machine-readable catalog records. The international developments include a standard character set, levels of records and status of fields, and standard bibliographic descriptions for monographs and serials. The national developments include location codes, country and language codes, bar coding, and standard account numbers. [*John C. Rather*]

AASL INSTRUCTIONAL MEDIA COMMITTEE

Blanche Woolls acted as chairman of the Instructional Media Committee of the American Association of School Librarians which met on January 21. The chairman described a questionnaire, developed by a subcommittee, which is to be mailed to school librarians in an effort to determine how software is stored. She explained how the results of the study could be utilized, as in assisting school librarians who raise questions about the storage of media, in making available information about innovative procedures which have been developed by some school librarians, and in urging producers to standardize packaging in order to facilitate storage of media.

Copies of the 1973 edition of *Centralized Processing: an Annotated Bibliography*, compiled by Betty H. Grebey of the Instructional Media Committee, were distributed.

Members of the committee discussed the purpose and functions of the committee. At the present time, the committee considers among its functions the development of guidelines to be used to help train teachers in using media and the preparation of bibliographies for use by the American Association of School Librarians. There was some concern that more emphasis should be placed on the dissemination of the information after it is compiled and published. [*Vivian L. Schrader*]

GENEALOGY COMMITTEE

This committee of the RASD History Section held a short meeting on January 21 at which it considered the budget for the publication of the proposed *Cumulative Index to Writings in American Genealogy* and alternative means of funding this publication. It also made final plans for the program at the Annual Conference. Although there was discussion concerning the interlibrary loan of genealogies, no action was taken to modify the committee's previous position which recognizes the fact that the libraries holding large genealogical collections do not generally lend this material. It was pointed out that as more and

more such material is available on microfilm or in reprint editions it may be possible for these libraries to modify their present stand. [*Legare H. B. Obear*]

ALA AUDIOVISUAL COMMITTEE

The Audiovisual Committee met on January 21 and 22. Pearce Grove, chairman, requested that proposed audiovisual programs to be presented at the ALA Annual Conference be discussed. Irene Wood presented a progress report on the film showings planned for the convention, explaning that because of space problems the program entitled ALA International Film Celebration will be limited to motion pictures and that a tentative schedule has been planned by joint media organizations to include the presentation of four programs. At the July convention the SRRT/Video Cable Task Force will hold a workshop to discuss the cataloging of videotape.

William Quinly reported that the Consortium of University Film Centers is developing subject headings which are curriculum oriented, adapting LC and NICEM subjects for their use, and that the group is working to bring about a number for films which would be comparable to the ISBN.

Various members discussed the need for developing standards for selecting, cataloging, and servicing videotape, urging that the Library of Congress provide the necessary leadership.

Mr. Grove discussed the involvement of the committee with the Maxi Awards which are given by the *Media and Methods Magazine*, and it was agreed that an ad hoc joint committee should be appointed to study the problems with representatives from AASL and the ALA Audiovisual Committees.

The merits of the Educational Media Council were pointed out and it was agreed that there is a need for ALA to continue as a member in order to participate in the meetings of the Council and to raise the consciousness of other Council members of the significant role of media.

Questions arose about standardization in terminology for media designators and the editor of *Booklist* expressed concern that LC card numbers are not being assigned to nonmusical sound recordings which are listed in the publication. [*Vivian L. Schrader*]

THE INTERLIBRARY LOAN COMMITTEE

This committee of the Reference and Adult Services Division held meetings on January 21 and 22 and despite the fact that both meetings ran longer than the alloted time, the full agenda was not covered. At the first meeting a report by David Weber, Director of the Stanford University Libraries, on the ARL reaction to the Becker and Hayes and the Westat studies on interlibrary loan consumed almost the full period. Great interest was shown by the committee in all of the studies and its opposition to the imposition of fees for interlibrary loans was reemphasized. At a later session the committee chairman was instructed to make these views known to the ARL board.

The survey of State interlibrary loan codes and local provisions concerning the loan of genealogical material was incomplete. Those holders of extensive family history collections opposed any liberalization of the loan policy while the converse was true of the "have-not" collections. The committee declined to take any action on the loan of this material until it was requested to do so by the RASD History Section Genealogy Committee. In the discussion it was pointed out that the code does not prohibit the loan of genealogical material but merely puts libraries on notice that such requests were apt to be unfilled as are requests for reference material. Many libraries consider family history collections to be reference because of their heavy use. The committee recommended a more vigorous support of the "Fair Use Doctrine" in the new Copyright legislation and expressed its continued interest in the publication of the proposed Interlibrary Loan Policy Directory. Plans were made for a program meeting sponsored by the committee at the Annual Conference in New York. [*Legare H. B. Obear*]